## SSC MOCK TEST - 161 (SOLUTION)

1. (D) As,

Ohm is SI unit of Resistance Similarly,
Becqueral is SI unit of radioactivity
2. (C) As,


Similarly,

3. (B) As,


Opposite alphabets
Similarly,

4. (D) $12-1731 \Rightarrow(12)^{2}+3 \Rightarrow 1728+3$
$9-732 \Rightarrow(9)^{3}+3=729+3$
$13-2200 \Rightarrow(13)^{3}+3=2197+3$
$\mathbf{1 5 - 3 3 7 8 \Rightarrow ( 1 5 ) ^ { 3 } + 3 = 3 3 7 5 + 3 \neq 3 3 8 0 ~}$
5. (D) Opposite Opposite


Opposite Opposite


6. (C) Expect "root", others are above the ground level.
7. (A) Correct sequence is $\mathbf{3} 5 \mathbf{5} 4$

Bachelor
Backterium
Backward
Bandage
Bankrapt
8. (A) $\mathrm{a} \underline{\mathbf{a}} \mathrm{b} \mathbf{c} \underline{\mathbf{c}} \mathrm{b} \mathrm{a}$ a $\underline{\mathbf{b}} \boldsymbol{c} \mathrm{c} \mathrm{b} \underline{\mathbf{a}} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{b}$
9. (B)

10. (D)


Gender of 'B' cannot be determined so can't specify relation between B and D.
11. (D) From the given information, we know that, $\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{E}$ and $\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{D}$
The average price of Band $D$ is greater than C.

Hence, $\left(\frac{B+D}{2}\right)>C \Rightarrow B+D>C$.
It is given that $B>D$, we can say that $B>C$ A is the costliest among them.
So, $\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{D}$
Now, we are not sure about the postion of E . Now we have following 3 cases:
A $>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{D}$
A $>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{D}$
A $>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{E}$
Hence, the cheapest item cannot be determined.
12. (B) Word "THEATRE" cannot be formed.

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13. (B) The word is coded as the sum of postion of the letters in English alphabets and the number of letters in the given word. i.e.


Number of letters are 6 so, $63+6=69$


Number of letters are 4 so
$53+4=57$
Similarly,


Number of letters are 6 so, $101+6=\mathbf{1 0 7}$
14. (A) $18 \times 13 \div 72+8-3$

After interchanging the sign as per given details,
$18-13+72 \div 8 \times 3=\mathbf{3 2}$
15. (B) As, $5 * 5 \$ 25=125 \Rightarrow \frac{(5)^{5}}{25}=125$
and $4 * 4 \$ 16=16 \Rightarrow \frac{(4)^{4}}{16}=16$ Similarly,
$8 * 4 \$ 16=256 \Rightarrow \frac{(8)^{4}}{16}=\mathbf{2 5 6}$
16. (A) As, $(3 \times 7 \times 4 \times 5)+2=422$
and $(8 \times 4 \times 3 \times 6)+2=578$
Similarly, $(5 \times 9 \times 4 \times 2)+2=\mathbf{3 6 2}$
17. (B) $\mathbf{2 6}$ triangle
18. (B)

(i) False
(ii) True
$\therefore$ Hence, conclusion II follows.
19. (B) From I and II,

$\therefore 6$ dots are presents on the face opposite to the face having 5 dots.
20. (D)
21. (B)
22. (C)
23. (C)
24. (A) FATHER

HARSH
$\downarrow$ son
MAN
25. (A)

26. (D) Diamond is the polymorph of the element carbon. Calcium is the basic element of naturally occuring marble. Sand formed by Silicon and Aluminium is the basic element of naturally occuring Ruby.
27. (A) Union Minister of Commerce and Industry Suresh Prabhu on August 8, 2018 launched the 'Niryat Mitra' mobile App in New Delhi. The app has been developed by the Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO), the largest exporters' organisation of the country.
28. (D) The Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, Thaawarchand Gehlot has recently launched the 'Mobile App and Facebook Page' of the National Trust on December 30 to mark the '2016 National Trust Foundation Day (NTFD)' on the theme "Celebrating Inclusion" to create support network for persons with disabilities by sensitizing unreached section of society. The National Trust is a statutory body of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, set up under the "National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities" Act (Act 44 of 1999), which was passed in the Parliament on December 30, 1999. Thus, the NTFD is observed every year on December 30 in India to create awareness for the welfare of persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities.

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29 . (C) Sounds may be generally characterized by pitch, loudness, and quality. Sound "quality" or "timbre" describes those characteristics of sound which allow the ear to distinguish sounds which have the same pitch and loudness. Quality is then a general term for the distinguishable characteristics of a tone.
30. (A) Pitt's India act - 1784;

Indian Arms Act - 1878;
Ilbert Bill-1883-84
31. (D) Chemical kinetics is the study and discussion of chemical reactions with respect to reaction rates, effect of various variables, rearrangement of atoms, formation of intermediates etc.
32. (A)

- Hydroscope: Hydroscope is an optical instrument used for viewing objects below the surface of water.
- Hygroscope: Hygroscope is used to show changes in the atmosphere humidity.
- Hydrometer: Hydrometer is used for measuring relative density of the atmospheric
- Anemometer: Anemometer is used to measure velocity and find direction of the wind.

33. (C) Hepatitis-B is a potentially lifethreatening liver infection caused by the hepatitis B virus. It can cause chronic liver disease and puts people at high risk of death from cirrhoris of liver and liver cancer. Hepatitis-B virus is transmitted between people by contact with blood or other body fluid.
34. (A) The Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve has become the 11 th Biosphere Reserve from India that has been included in the UNESCO designated World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR). The Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve, one of the highest ecosystems in the world. It falls within the Himalaya global biodiversity hotspot. The core zone alone has over 150 glaciers and 73 glacial lakes with the prominent one being the famous 26 km long Zemu glacier.
35. (C) Order of precedence is President, Vice President, PM, Governor of State within their respective states, Former Presidents and Deputy PM, CJI and Speaker of LS.
36. (D) PESA Act does not identify the freedom of tribal people from exploitation as its objectives, but it automatically becomes a by-product of its objectives.
37. (C) When a ship enters a sea from a river ,the ship is elevated or uplifted due to the density of sea water and during the buoyant motion of the ship, as it would gain both potential and kinetic energy when rising in the fluid.
38. (B) Gymnosperm is a plant, such as a cycad or conifer, the seeds of which are not enclosed within an ovary. In gymnosperms, no special structure develops to enclose the seeds, which begin their development 'naked'.
39. (B) According to $93^{\text {rd }}$ Amendment, every child of the age group of 6-14 years shall have right to free and compulsory education. No child is liable to pay any kind of fee/ capitation fee/ charges. A collection of capitation fee invites a fine up to 10 times the amount collected.
40. (C) Dolby B and C are the noise reduction circuits developed by Dolby laboratories. Dolby noise reduction has made it possible to protect the music from tape noise, and helped cassette the most popular audio product ever devised.
41. (A) HSBC has launched a "Mydeal" new digital platform to simplify capital raising process through capital markets by providing real-time access to information such as investors' feedback, profiles, client orders and deal pricing.
49.(B) In a parallel circuit, the voltage across each of the components is the same, and the total current is the sum of the currents through each component. The wiring for most homes is parallel. In parallel circuit each branch receives equal current. If one branch in the circuit is broken, electric current will still flow in other branches.
42. (B) Bibi-Ka-Maqbara mausoleum in Aurangabad was built in 1679 AD by Mughal Emperor Aurangazeb's son Azam Shah in the memory of his mother Rabia-ud-Daurani. Bibi-Ka-Maqbara due to its strong resemblance to Taj Mahal is often called 'Taj of the Deccan' or informally 'Chota Taj Mahal.'
43. (C) S.P. of article $=₹ 7650$.

Marked Price $=\frac{100}{(100-15)} \times 7650$
= ₹9000
Profit\% = 50\% when discount $=0 \%$
$\frac{\mathrm{CP}}{M P}=\frac{100-0}{100+50}=\frac{2}{3}$

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$\mathrm{CP}=\frac{2}{3} M P$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{CP}=\frac{2}{3} \times 9000=₹ 6000$
Actual Profit $=7650-6000=₹ 1650$
Required percentage
$=\frac{1650}{6000} \times 100=27 \frac{1}{2} \%$
52. (A) Required salary $=26726.4 \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6}$
$=₹ 18560$
53. (C) If, $a+b+c=0$

Then $a^{3}+b^{3}+c^{3}=3 a b c$
Now ATQ,
$x^{1 / 3}+y^{1 / 3}+z^{1 / 3}=0$
$\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}+\mathrm{z}=3 x^{1 / 3} y^{1 / 3} z^{1 / 3}$
Taking cube both sides,
$(x+y+z)^{3}=27 x y z$
54. (B) Number obtained by $2^{5} \times 9^{2}$
$=32 \times 81=2592$
Actual number $=2592$
Error $=2592-2592=0$
Error\% $=\frac{0}{2592} \times 100=0 \%$
55. (B) Speed of train $A=80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.

Speed of train $B=70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
Relative speed $=80+70=150 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
$=\left(150 \times \frac{5}{18}\right) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$
Distance to be travelled by train $A=600 \mathrm{~m}$ Hence, length of train $B$ is irrelevent.
$\therefore$ Time taken $=\frac{600}{150 \times \frac{5}{18}}$
Time taken $=14.4 \mathrm{sec}$
56. (D) $\therefore \alpha+\beta=90^{\circ}$ (given)
$\sqrt{\cos \alpha \cdot \operatorname{cosec} \beta-\cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta}$
A.T.Q.
$\sqrt{\cos \alpha \cdot \operatorname{cosec}\left(90^{\circ}-\alpha\right)-\cos \alpha \sin \left(90^{\circ}-\alpha\right)}$
$=\sqrt{\cos \alpha \cdot \sec \alpha-\cos ^{2} \alpha}=\sqrt{1-\cos ^{2} \alpha}$
$=\sqrt{\sin ^{2} \alpha}=\sin \alpha \cdot \frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$
$=(\tan \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha)$
57. (B) Given,

$$
\alpha+\beta=\frac{\pi}{4}
$$

Taking 'tan' both sides

$$
\tan (\alpha+\beta)=\tan \frac{\pi}{4}
$$

$$
\Rightarrow \frac{\tan \alpha+\tan \beta}{1-\tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta}=1
$$

$$
\Rightarrow \tan \alpha+\tan \beta=1-\tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta
$$

$$
\Rightarrow \tan \alpha+\tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta+\tan \beta=1
$$

adding '1' both side

$$
\Rightarrow \tan \alpha(1+\tan \beta)+1(1+\tan \beta)=1+1
$$

$$
\Rightarrow(\tan \alpha+1)(\tan \beta+1)=2
$$

58. (A) A.T.Q.,
$\begin{array}{lll} & \text { I } & \text { II } \\ \text { CP } & 5 & 5 \\ \text { SP } & 7 & 4\end{array}$
S.P. of both item is same.

So, $\begin{gathered}\mathrm{CP} \\ \mathrm{SP} \\ \left(\frac{\mathrm{I}}{7}\right)_{\times 4}\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { II } \\ \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)_{\times 7}\end{gathered} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{cc}\text { I } & \text { II } \\ 20 & 35 \\ 28 & 28\end{array}$
Total $\mathrm{CP}=20+35=55$
Total SP $=28+28=56$
Profit $=\mathrm{SP}-\mathrm{CP}=56-55=1$
Profit $\%=\frac{1}{55} \times 100=1 \frac{9}{11} \%$
59. (D) Let $S_{1}$ and $S_{2}$ be the speed of trains starting from station $P$ and $Q$ respectively.
$\mathrm{S}_{1}=80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
$\mathrm{S}_{2}=120 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$


Distance travelled by train starting from
Q till $6 \mathrm{pm}=120 \times \frac{40}{60}=80 \mathrm{~km}$
Relative speed $=\mathrm{S}_{1}+\mathrm{S}_{2}=120+80$
$=200 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
Meeting time $=\frac{\text { Remaining Distance }}{\text { Relative Speed }}$
Meeting time, $=\frac{880-80}{200}=4$ hours.
$\therefore$ They will meet at $10: 00 \mathrm{pm}$.
60. (C) $6^{x}=42^{-y}=7^{z}$

Now, $6=42^{-\frac{y}{x}}$-----(i)

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and $7=42^{-\frac{y}{z}}$------(ii)
$(\mathrm{xy}+\mathrm{yz}+\mathrm{zx}) / \mathrm{xyz}=\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{y}+\frac{1}{z}=$ ?
As we know
$6 \times 7=42$
Putting value of equation (i) and equation (ii) in equation (iii),
$42^{-\frac{y}{x}} \times 42^{-\frac{y}{z}}=42$
Comparing both sides,
$-\frac{y}{x}-\frac{y}{z}=1$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{z}=-\frac{1}{y}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{z}+\frac{1}{y}=0$
61. (C)


Given,
area of circle with centre $\mathrm{F}=5544$.
$\Rightarrow \pi r^{2}=5544$
$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} r^{2}=5544$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{r}=42 \mathrm{~cm}$
As, PO is median. (.. PQR in equilatral $\Delta$ )
Let $D$ be centre of smaller circle
then, $D E=\frac{P E}{3}$
$\mathrm{PE}=$ radius of bigger circle
$\mathrm{DE}=\frac{42}{3}=14 \mathrm{~cm}$
Area of smaller circle $=\pi(14)^{2}$
$=\frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14=616 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
62. (A) $\cot \mathrm{A}=\frac{1}{\tan A}=\frac{n}{(n+1)}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow \tan \mathrm{A} & =\frac{n+1}{n} \\
\cot \mathrm{~B} & =\frac{1}{\tan B}=\frac{1}{(2 n+1)}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\Rightarrow \tan \mathrm{B}=2 \mathrm{n}+1$

$$
\tan (\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})=\frac{\tan A+\tan B}{1-\tan A \cdot \tan B}
$$

$$
=\frac{\frac{n+1}{n}+2 n+1}{1-\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)(2 n+1)}
$$

$$
=\frac{\frac{n+1+2 n^{2}+n}{n}}{\frac{n-\left(2 n^{2}+3 n+1\right)}{n}}=\frac{2 n^{2}+2 n+1}{-\left(2 n^{2}+2 n+1\right)}
$$

$\therefore \quad \tan (\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})=-1$
63. (B) Share of Harsh $=\frac{11}{23} \times 157619=75383$ Share of Deepak $=\frac{12}{23} \times 157619=82236$ Now, A.T.Q.,
$\therefore 3(75383)-2(82236)=61677$
64. (A)

Time Total Capacity Efficiency


Water filled by Q till 10:00 am
$=2 \times 2=4$ units
Water filled by R till 10:00 am
$=4 \times 1 / 2=2$ units
After 10:00 am all three pipe start working together,
Total water filled till 10:00 am
$=4+2=6$ units
Remaining portion $=20-6=14$ units
Time taken to fill remaining portion by three pipes $=14 / 7=2$ hours.
$\therefore \quad$ Tank will be filled at $10+2=12: 00 \mathrm{pm}$.
65. (A) Cost price of mixture $=57 \times \frac{100}{150}=₹ 38$


Required ratio $=2: 6=1: 3$
66. (C) Total number of girls in class 8th
$=6500 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{52}{100}=507$
67. (C) Total number of boys $=3172$

Total number of girls $=3328$
Required difference $=3328-3172$
= 156

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{\frac{6500 \times 21 \times 60}{100 \times 100}-\frac{6500 \times 16 \times 45}{100 \times 100}}{\frac{6500 \times 16 \times 45}{100 \times 100}} \times 100 \\
& =\frac{819-468}{468} \times 100=75 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

69. (C) Required percentage
$=\frac{60-40}{40} \times 100=50 \%$
70. (A) Ratio of profit $=\frac{A}{B}=\frac{(5 \times 4)+(4 \times 8)}{(7 \times 6)+(6 \times 6)}$
$\frac{A}{B}=\frac{52}{78}=\frac{2}{3}$
B's share $=\frac{3}{5} \times 1434=\frac{4302}{5}$
= ₹ 860.4
71. (D) $\therefore \triangle A B E \sim \triangle B C E$ (all sides are equal)


E
Now,
$\operatorname{area}(\triangle A B E)=\operatorname{area}(\triangle \mathrm{AOE})-\operatorname{area}(\triangle \mathrm{AOB})$
$\therefore \mathrm{AC}$ and BD are diagonal of square
$A O=O B=\frac{2 \sqrt{2}}{2}$
$(\therefore$ Diagonal of square $=\sqrt{2}($ side $)$
$\operatorname{area}(\triangle \mathrm{AOE})=\frac{1}{2} \times O E \times A O$
$=\frac{1}{2} \times\left(2+\frac{2 \sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \times \frac{2 \sqrt{2}}{2}$
$=(\sqrt{2}+1) \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
area $(\Delta \mathrm{AOB})=\frac{1}{4} \times($ area of square ABCD$)$
$=\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 2=1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Required area $=(\sqrt{2}+1)-(1)=\sqrt{2} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
72. (A)


OQ = OS (Diagonals of parallelogram bisect each other)
$\mathrm{OS}=\mathrm{QO}=\frac{48}{2}=24 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\mathrm{AO}=\mathrm{OB}=24 \times \frac{1}{3}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
(centroid divides median in $2: 1$ )
$\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{OA}+\mathrm{OB}=8+8=16 \mathrm{~cm}$.
73. (A) Let the speed of boat and stream be $x$ and y respectively.
A.T.Q.,

Time $=\frac{D}{S}$
$10=\frac{100}{x+y} \Rightarrow x+y=10$
and $15=\frac{75}{x-y} \Rightarrow x-y=5$
Adding (i) and (ii),
$x+y+x-y=15$
$\Rightarrow x=7.5, y=2.5$
74. (B) Let the numbers be 7 x and 11 x .

LCM $=$ Product of common factos $\times$ Product of uncommon factor
$\therefore$ L.C.M. of given numbers $=7 \times 11 \times \mathrm{x}=77 \mathrm{x}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=\frac{693}{77}=9$
$\therefore$ Smaller number $=7 \times 9=63$
75. (C) $\mathrm{CI}-\mathrm{SI}=\frac{\mathrm{Pr}^{2}}{100^{2}}$
$\Rightarrow 28=\frac{P \times 5^{2}}{100^{2}}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{P}=₹ 11200$

## MEANINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

| Word | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prate | To talk long, chatter | बड. बड करना |
| Usurp | To take and keep something in forceful or violent way. | हड. पा |
| Opus | An important work done by a writer etc. | रचना |
| Ballad | A slow popular song that is about love. | गा थाt गी त |
| Sonnet | A poem of 14 lines | 14 पं कितय' की कविता |
| Limerick | A humorous rhyming poem of five lines. | 5 पं कि तयं की ठयंगा ल कविता |
| Embark | To begin a journey especially on a ship or plane. | प्रार्श $\mathrm{T}_{\text {¢ }}$ करना |
| Chauffeur | A person whose job is to drive people around a car. | चा लक, ड, I इ वर |
| Coalesce | To come together to form one group or mess. | सं गठठ तहा' ना |
| Dreg | Sediment contained in a liquid form | तलह |
| Eviscerate | To take out the entails of | अं तड. १ निक लना |
| Tipsy | Unsteady or foolish from driking; slightly drunk | हल के नฐ में मरत |
| Truncate | To make something shorter | काँट-छाँ ${ }^{\text {c }}$ करना |
| Ireful | Intense anger | क्रा' ध |
| Ballistic | Extremely and suddenly excited | उ ¢ स सित |
| Jabber | To talk fast, unclear or in foolish way | गप्श प, बक्वा सकरना |
| Drivel | To talk in a very foolish way | बक्वा सक्रना, नि $\mathrm{T}^{`}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |



## SSC MOCK TEST - 161 (ANSWER KEY)

| 1. | (D) | 26. | (D) | 51. | (C) | 76. | (A) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | (C) | 27. | (A) | 52. | (A) | 77. | (B) |  |
| 3. | (B) | 28. | (D) | 53. | (C) | 78. | (D) |  |
| 4. | (D) | 29. | (C) | 54. | (B) | 79. | (B) |  |
| 5. | (D) | 30. | (A) | 55. | (B) 80. | (A) |  |  |
| 6. | (C) | 31. | (D) | 56. | (D) | 81. | (B) |  |
| 7. | (A) | 32. | (A) | 57. | (B) | 82. | (B) |  |
| 8. | (A) | 33. | (C) | 58. | (A) | 83. | (A) |  |
| 9. | (B) | 34. | (B) | 59. | (D) 84. | (B) |  |  |
| 10. | (D) | 35. | (A) | 60. | (C) | 85. | (A) |  |

76. (A) Change 'dreg' into 'dregs'. 'Dregs' means sediment contained in a liquid or precipitated. Dregs is usually used in Plural.
77. (B) Remove 'himself' because 'qualify' doesn't take reflexive pronoun after it.
78. (D) Gives off:- to produce something such as heat, light etc.
Gives away:- to tell information of facts that you should keep secret.

Gives over:- to tell somebody to stop doing something.

Gives up:- to stop trying or doing something.
90. (A) Change 'agreed' into 'agrees' because the sentence is of conditional sentence and 'if' clause is in present tense, we use "If + Simple Present, Simple Future"
91. (B) Change 'were deferred into' into 'were deferred till ' because 'defer' means to postpone something which indicates time, where 'till' means "up to a particular time.

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to $\mathbf{8 8 6 0 3 3 0 0 0 3}$

Note:- Whatsapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of the doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of Sunday Mock Test.

